

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated immunogenic peptide of 50 or fewer amino acids comprising an amino acid sequence  $X_1X_2X_3PSAPSPX_4$  (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:  
 $X_1$  can be any amino acid;  
 $X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;  
 $X_3$  can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine or alanine; and  
 $X_4$  can be V, M, L, A, I, or T.
2. An immunogenic peptide of claim 1 wherein  $X_1$  is tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).
3. An immunogenic peptide of claim 1 wherein  $X_2$  is leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).
4. An immunogenic peptide of claim 1 wherein  $X_3$  is methionine (SEQ ID NO:36).
5. An immunogenic peptide of claim 1 wherein  $X_4$  is valine (SEQ ID NO:37).
6. An immunogenic peptide of claim 1 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).
7. An immunogenic peptide of claim 1, which peptide is a ten amino acid peptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).
8. A composition comprising:
  - i) an isolated immunogenic peptide of fifty or fewer amino acids comprising the sequence of  $X_1X_2X_3PSAPSPX_4$  (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:  
 $X_1$  can be any amino acid;  
 $X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;

X<sub>3</sub> can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine ; and

X<sub>4</sub> can be V, M, L, A, I, or T; and,

ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A composition of claim 8 wherein X<sub>1</sub> is tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).

10. A composition of claim 8 wherein X<sub>2</sub> is leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).

11. A composition of claim 8 wherein X<sub>3</sub> is methionine (SEQ ID NO:36).

12. A composition of claim 8 wherein X<sub>4</sub> is valine (SEQ ID NO:37).

13. A composition of claim 8 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

14. A composition of claim 8 which peptide is a ten amino acid peptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

15. A use of an isolated immunogenic peptide of fifty or fewer amino acids comprising a sequence of X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>PSAPSPX<sub>4</sub> (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:

X<sub>1</sub> can be any amino acid;

X<sub>2</sub> can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;

X<sub>3</sub> can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine or alanine; and

X<sub>4</sub> can be V, M, L, A, I, or T;

for the manufacture of a medicament to raise an immune response to cells expressing a protein encoded by XAGE-1.

16. A use of claim 15 wherein X<sub>1</sub> is tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).

17. A use of claim 15 wherein X<sub>2</sub> is a leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).

18. A use of claim 15 wherein X<sub>3</sub> is a methionine (SEQ ID NO:36).

19. A use of claim 15, wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

20. A use of claim 15, which peptide is a ten amino acid peptide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

21. A method of inhibiting growth of an XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell, said method administering a peptide of fifty or fewer amino acids, said peptide comprising a sequence of  $X_1X_2X_3PSAPSPX_4$  (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:

$X_1$  can be any amino acid;

$X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;

$X_3$  can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine; and

$X_4$  can be V, M, L, A, I, or T

wherein administration of said peptide stimulates or activates cytotoxic T lymphocytes, thereby inhibiting growth of said XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell.

22. A method of claim 21 wherein  $X_1$  is a tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).

23. A method of claim 21 wherein  $X_2$  is a leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).

24. A method of claim 21 wherein  $X_3$  is a methionine (SEQ ID NO:36).

25. A method of claim 21, wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

26. A method of claim 21, wherein said peptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

27. A method of claim 21, further comprising administering an immunostimulant or an antagonist of immunosuppressive cytokines.
28. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a peptide of fifty or fewer amino acids, said peptide comprising a sequence  $X_1X_2X_3PSAPSPX_4$  (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:  
     $X_1$  can be any amino acid;  
     $X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;  
     $X_3$  can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine; and  
     $X_4$  can be V, M, L, A, I, or T.
29. An isolated nucleic acid of claim 28, wherein  $X_1$  is tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).
30. An isolated nucleic acid of claim 28 wherein  $X_2$  is leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).
31. An isolated nucleic acid of claim 28 wherein  $X_3$  is methionine (SEQ ID NO:36).
32. An isolated nucleic acid of claim 28, wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).
33. An isolated nucleic acid of claim 28, wherein said peptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).
34. A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence of claim 28 operably linked to a promoter.
35. A vector of claim 34, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID

NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

36. A composition comprising a vector of claim 34 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

37. A composition of claim 36, wherein said vector encodes a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

38. A use of a nucleic acid of claim 28 for the manufacture of a medicament to inhibit the growth of a XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell in a subject.

39. A use of claim 38, wherein said nucleic acid encodes a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

40. A method of inhibiting the growth of an XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell, said method comprising administering an isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding a peptide of fifty or fewer amino acids, said peptide comprising of the sequence  $X_1X_2X_3PSAPSPX_4$  (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:  $X_1$  can be any amino acid;  $X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;  $X_3$  can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine; and  $X_4$  can be V, M, L, A, I, or T; wherein administration of said nucleic acid sequence results in expression of said peptide, which stimulates or activates cytotoxic T lymphocytes, thereby inhibiting the growth of said XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell.

41. A method of claim 40 wherein  $X_1$  is tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).

42. A method of claim 40 wherein  $X_2$  is leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).

43. A method of claim 40 wherein  $X_3$  is methionine (SEQ ID NO:36).

44. A method of claim 40, wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

45. A method of claim 40, wherein said peptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

46. A method for stimulating or expanding T cells, or both, comprising contacting T cells with a synthetic or recombinant amino acid sequence  $X_1X_2X_3\text{PSAPSPX}_4$  (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:  $X_1$  can be any amino acid;  $X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;  $X_3$  can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine; and  $X_4$  can be V, M, L, A, I, or T; thereby stimulating or expanding said T cells, or both.

47. A method of claim 46, wherein  $X_1$  is tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).

48. A method of claim 46, wherein  $X_2$  is leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).

49. A method of claim 46, wherein  $X_3$  is methionine (SEQ ID NO:36).

50. A method of claim 46, wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

51. A method of claim 46, wherein said peptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

52. A method of claim 46, wherein said T cells are isolated from bone marrow, or a fraction thereof, of a patient.

53. A method of claim 46, wherein said T cells are isolated from peripheral blood, or a fraction thereof, of a patient.

54. A method of claim 46, wherein said T cells are contacted with said peptide by contacting said T cells with an antigen presenting cell pulsed with, transduced to express, or differentiated from a cell transduced with a nucleic acid encoding, said peptide.

55. A method of claim 46, wherein said T cells are contacted with an antigen presenting cell pulsed with, transduced to express, or differentiated from a cell transduced with a nucleic acid encoding, a peptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

56. A method of claim 46, wherein said T cells are CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells.

57. A method for stimulating or expanding T cells comprising contacting said T cells with an antigen presenting cell pulsed with, transduced to express, or differentiated from a cell transduced with a nucleic acid encoding, an amino acid sequence of X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>PSAPSPX<sub>4</sub> (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein: X<sub>1</sub> can be any amino acid; X<sub>2</sub> can be L, M, A, I, V, or T; X<sub>3</sub> can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine; and X<sub>4</sub> can be V, M, L, A, I, or T.

58. A method of claim 57, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is tyrosine (SEQ ID NO:34).

59. A method of claim 57, wherein X<sub>2</sub> is leucine (SEQ ID NO:35).

60. A method of claim 57, wherein X<sub>3</sub> is alanine (SEQ ID NO:36).

61. A method of claim 57, wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

62. A method of claim 57, wherein said peptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMFPSPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

63. A method of inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell expressing XAGE-1 comprising contacting said cell with a cytotoxic T lymphocyte specific for a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence of  $X_1X_2X_3\text{PSAPSPX}_4$  (SEQ ID NO:5), wherein:  $X_1$  can be any amino acid;  $X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;  $X_3$  can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine; and  $X_4$  can be V, M, L, A, I, or T.

64. A method of claim 63, wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

65. A method of claim 63, wherein said peptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of GVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:6), YVFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:7), GLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:8), GVMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:9), YLFPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:10), and GLMPSAPSPV (SEQ ID NO:11).

66. An isolated immunogenic peptide of 50 or fewer amino acids comprising an amino acid sequence  $X_1X_2X_3\text{PSA } X_5 X_6 X_7X_4$  (SEQ ID NO:41), wherein:  $X_1$  can be any amino acid;  $X_2$  can be L, M, A, I, V, or T;  $X_3$  can be a hydrophobic residue, methionine, or alanine; and  $X_4$  can be V, M, L, A, I, or T;  $X_5$  is either proline or is absent;  $X_6$  is either serine or is absent; and  $X_7$  is either proline or is absent; provided that, (i) when  $X_5$  is absent,  $X_6$  is serine and  $X_7$  is proline; (ii) when  $X_6$  is absent,  $X_5$  and  $X_7$  are proline, and (iii) when  $X_7$  is absent,  $X_5$  is proline and  $X_6$  is serine.

67. A use of an isolated immunogenic peptide of claim 66 for the manufacture of a medicament to raise an immune response to cells expressing a protein encoded by XAGE-1.

68. An isolated nucleic acid encoding an immunogenic peptide of claim 66.

69. A use of an isolated nucleic acid of claim 68 for the manufacture of a medicament to raise an immune response to cells expressing a protein encoded by XAGE-1.

70. A method of inhibiting the growth of an XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell, said method comprising administering an isolated immunogenic peptide of claim 66,



wherein administration of said peptide stimulates or activates cytotoxic T lymphocytes against a protein expressed from XAGE-1, thereby inhibiting the growth of said XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell.

71. A method of inhibiting the growth of an XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell, said method comprising administering an isolated nucleic acid sequence of claim 68; wherein administration of said nucleic acid sequence results in expression of a peptide which stimulates or activates cytotoxic T lymphocytes against a protein expressed from XAGE-1, thereby inhibiting the growth of said XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell.

72. A method for stimulating or expanding T cells in vitro comprising contacting said T cells with an isolated peptide of claim 66.

73. A method of inhibiting the growth of an XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell, comprising contacting said cell with a cytotoxic T lymphocyte specific for a peptide comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.

74. A method of inhibiting the growth of an XAGE-1-expressing cancer cell, comprising contacting said cell with a cytotoxic T lymphocyte specific for a peptide comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:41.